

MEXICAN REDUVIIDAE II: THE GENUS *HEZA* AMYOT AND
SERVILLE, 1843 (HEMIPTERA: HARPACTORINAE)

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Abstract.—The new species *Heza azteca* is described and compared with allied taxa, and *H. similis* Stål and *H. multiguttata* Champion are recorded from Mexico.

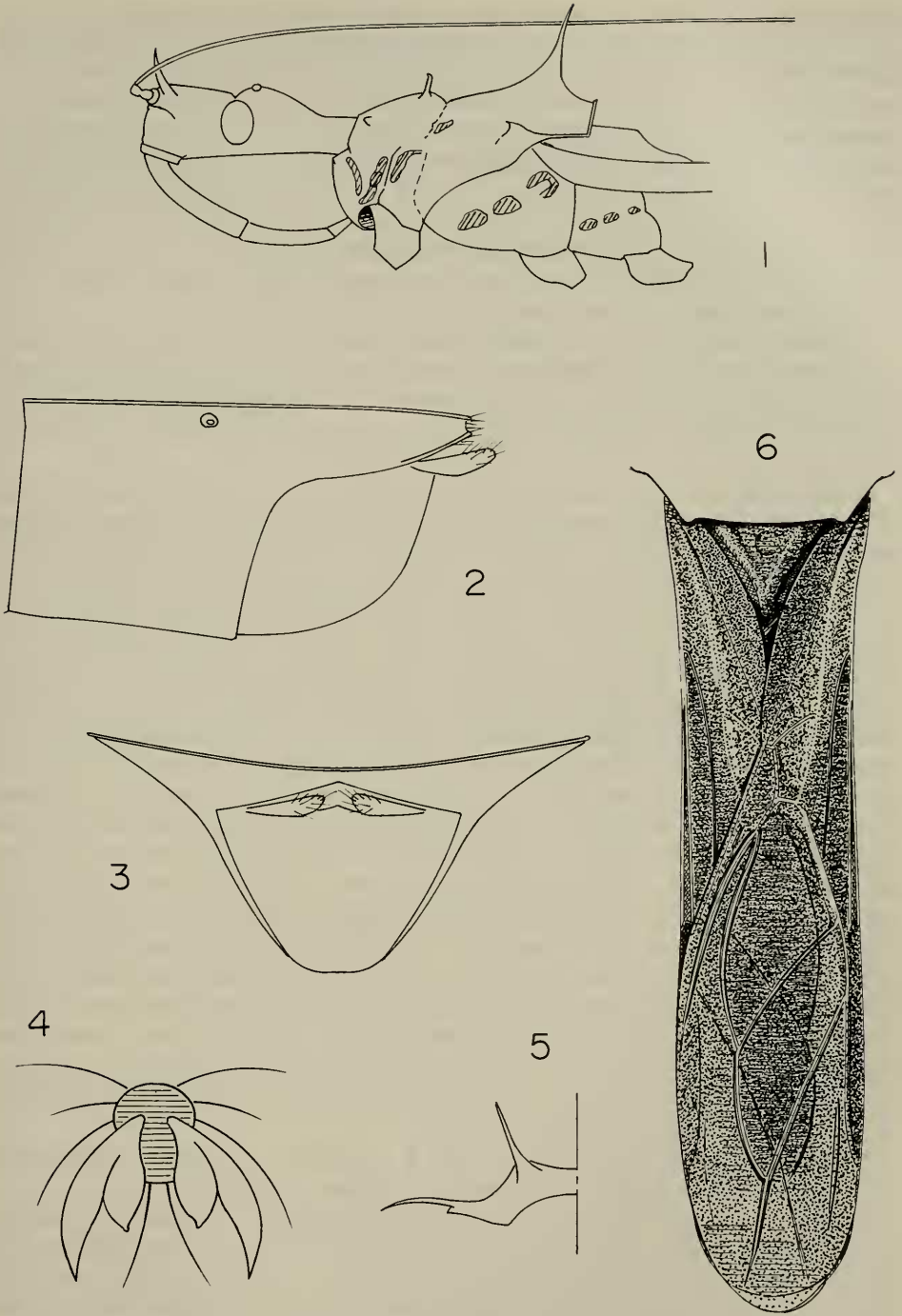
The genus *Heza* was monographed by the senior author in 1976. A second paper by the same author is in press describing four new species for a total of 35 in the genus. In this paper, the authors report three species from Mexico including the new species described below. Specimens come from the collection of the Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma, Mexico City (IBUNAM), the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (MZUM), and the National Museum of Natural History (NMNH), Washington, D.C. The number of species of *Heza* reported in this paper is low, and considering the number reported from other close areas this number should be perhaps tripled.

The type material is deposited in the NMNH. Measurements are given in mm.

Heza azteca Maldonado and Brailovsky, NEW SPECIES

Figs. 1-6

Male.—Head: anterior lobe pale brownish, posterior lobe slightly darker; ocelli glassy. Beak: 1st segment as anterior lobe of head, 2nd straw color, 3rd blackish. Antenna: 1st antennal segment pale brownish, with 2 postbasal and a preapical longer yellowish annuli, 2 or 3 incomplete short yellowish annuli appearing as a midlength annulus; 2nd segment dark brown, yellowish annulus at midlength, 3rd and 4th dark brown basally, slightly fading to lighter brown towards apex. Pronotum brownish, with a slight greenish tinge; anterior lobe with golden brown rows of short hairs dorsally, laterally lighter, with dense patches of ivory scalelike hairs at each side of acetabular cleft and a more cephalad stripe arching from the front of acetabulum to behind neck of head; posterior lobe dorsally uniformly colored, with poorly defined triangular patch of scalelike hairs behind anterior lobe on each side of median line and another one near base of discal spine of posterior lobe, laterally lighter along margin above pleura; spines on anterior and posterior lobe black; mesopleura and metapleura colored as pronotum, 1st with 2 larger and 3 smaller (these fused in paratype) and 2nd with 3 smaller round patches of ivory-white, scalelike hairs (Fig. 1). Scutellum colored as pronotum, apical spine blackish. Legs mostly brownish; coxae and trochanters irrorate with lighter brown; profemur above, except apically and basally, mostly yellowish, laterally on base and a short annulus before midlength yellowish; tarsi black.



Figs. 1-6. *Heza azteca*, male. 1, Head and pronotum, lateral. 2, Apex of abdomen, lateral. 3, Apex of abdomen, caudal. 4, Claws, foreleg. 5, Spines of posterior lobe of pronotum, caudal. 6, Hemelytra and scutellum.

Meso- and metatibiae inconspicuously irrorate with yellow; mesotibia in addition with blackish postbasal, midlength, and apical blackish annuli, not too outstanding against brown ground color, yellowish along basal outer surface; metatibia as mesotibia, lateral yellowish area extending from base to $\frac{1}{5}$ its length. Hemelytra with clavus colored as pronotum; corium, inner cell, inner $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2nd longitudinal cell, and most of discal cell with small grayish irregularly shaped contiguous areas that give them a grayish appearance; outer $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2nd longitudinal cell, outer longitudinal cell, and narrow costal cell brown, remaining longitudinal veins yellowish; with naked eye, corium appears longitudinally striped with yellowish; pterostigma dark reddish brown; membrane transparent on reflected light, with a golden tinge, darker brown towards apices of both cells (Fig. 6).

Abdomen ventrally mostly blackish brown; segments 1–3 under each spiracle with several small light brown areas; sterna 3–5 at about midlength from bottom to connexival margin with 3 or 4 small spots of yellowish scalelike hairs more or less in line; connexival segments blackish, 1st segment light brown before apex; spiracles whitish.

Head: length to margin of pronotum 3.50, width across eyes 1.73, length of eye 0.70, height of eye 0.77, interocular space 0.90, anterior lobe from apex to interocular sulcus 1.40; length of subantennal spine 0.80, slightly inclined forward; width behind eyes 1.25. Antenna: I, 12.1; II, 2.3; III, 10.0; IV, 4.2; glabrous. Beak: I, 1.9; II, 1.4; III, 0.8. Pronotum: length 3.70, width across anterior spines 1.75, humeral width 4.19; length of anterior lobe 1.35, spines of medium length, blunt, median sulcus deep on posterior $\frac{1}{4}$ and reaching posterior lobe; hind margin of posterior lobe straight above scutellum and slightly roundly produced past each basal angle of the scutellum, area before spines conspicuously transversely corrugate, spines long and sharp (Fig. 5); meso- and metapleurae smooth, plica sharp. Scutellum: width 1.50, length 1.50, margin elevated more or less in a Y-shaped carina, disc with or without a circular depression; apical spine horizontal, short, apex rounded, short haired. Claw of foretarsus as in Fig. 4. Abdomen: narrower basally than apically, connexival margin unspined, sterna finely transversely corrugate. Hemelytra with membrane corrugate, slightly surpassing apex of abdomen. Pilosity: legs with relatively abundant vertical hairs, longer than diameter of segment in meso- and metatibiae only; in addition more abundant shorter fine semidecumbent hairs on all segments; inferior surfaces of profemur, protibia, and mesofemur with a thick mat of short sensory hairs; margin of last 2 connexival segments with a few scattered hairs, upper margin of hypopygium and claspers hairy. Genital capsule as in Figs. 2 and 3; spine of upper margin of hypopygium small, hidden, retracted. Length 21.5 mm.

Holotype.—♂, MEXICO, SLP, El Salto, 8 Aug 1966, O. S. Flint collector, Cat No. 100305, in the NMNH. Paratype ♂, same data, in NMNH.

Remarks.—As *Heza azteca* has the connexival margin unspined, the corium and clavus not tomentose, the spines on the anterior lobe of the pronotum of medium length and blunt, and the abdominal sterna without extensive sericeous areas, it runs to the first part of couplet 24 in the key to species (Maldonado, 1976) together with *H. ferox* Stål as both species have areas of yellowish scalelike hairs on the pleurae. This latter species is the largest in the genus with a length of 29–30 mm and its scaly areas of the thorax are more extensive and not shaped as in *H. azteca*. The narrow abdomen and wings plus the apparent longitudinal

yellowish stripe on the hemelytra easily distinguish this species from the others in the genus.

Heza similis Stål, 1859

A male from San Andrés de Tuxtla, Veracruz, and one from Tamazunchale, SLP, are in IBUNAM; a female from Palenque, Chiapas is in MZUM. Reported by Elkins (1951) from Texas.

Heza multiguttata Champion, 1899

A male from San Andrés de Tuxtla, Veracruz, is in IBUNAM.

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